AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The following is a current listing of the claims pending in the above-identified application. It replaces any prior versions of the listing of the claims.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1.–66. (Cancelled)

67. (Previously Presented) A solid substance comprised by more than one half by weight of hollow carbon nanotubes having walls consisting essentially of two layers of carbon atoms.

68-69. (Cancelled)

70. (Previously Presented) An electron-emissive material comprising a surface consisting primarily of a plurality of emissive tubules, wherein the electron-emissive material is composed of a mixture of double wall (a) nanotubes and (b)nanotubes other than double wall nanotubes which is less than 5 walled.

71-72. (Cancelled)

73. (Previously Presented) The electron-emissive material of claim 70, wherein an overall composition of the electron-emissive material comprises at least 20% of nanotubes, other than double walled nanotubes, said nanotubes being less than 5 walled.

74. (Original) The electron-emissive material of claim 70, wherein an overall composition of the electron-emissive material comprises up to 90% of mixed walled nanotubes.

75. (Previously Presented) An electron emissive material comprising a surface consisting primarily of a plurality of emissive tubules, wherein each of the plurality of emissive tubules have a controlled number of graphene layers consisting essentially of two cylindrical layers of carbon atoms, wherein each of cylindrical layers of the nanotubes have a lattice spacing of 0.35 – 0.45 nm.

76. (Previously Presented) An electron emissive material comprising a surface consisting primarily of a plurality of emissive tubules, wherein each of the plurality of emissive tubules is generally double walled nanotubes, wherein end cap of the double wall nanotubes with double layer curvature generates greater electric field strength than a single curvature, graphitic sheet, edge or ridge emitter.

77. (Original) The electron-emissive materials of claim 76, wherein the curvature of the double wall nanotubes and sharpened end elements curvature is within the range of 1.7 -5.5 nm.

78. (Previously Presented) An electron emissive material comprising a surface consisting primarily of a plurality of emissive tubules, wherein each of the plurality of emissive tubules is generally double walled nanotubes having two graphene layers, wherein the double wall nanotubes have a diameter greater than 1.2 nm.

79. (Previously Presented) The electron-emissive material of claim 78, wherein the majority of the double wall nanotubes have a diameter in the range of 2.7 nm to 5.5 nm.

80. (Previously Presented) The electron-emissive materials of claim 78, wherein the double wall nanotubes have a length greater than 1000 nm.

81. (Previously Presented) The electron-emissive material of claim 78, wherein a plurality of the double wall nanotubes are oriented to cause electric field enhancement.

82. (Previously Presented) An electron emissive material comprising a surface consisting primarily of a plurality of emissive tubules, wherein each of the plurality of emissive tubules is

generally double walled nanotubes wherein the double wall nanotubes emit an electron at an average electric field of less than 10 V/μm.

83. (Original) The electron-emissive materials of claim 82, wherein the double wall nanotubes are characterized by the emission of electrons at an average electric field of less than 5V/μm.

84. (Original) The electron emissive materials of claim 82, wherein the double wall nanotubes are characterized by the cold emission of electrons at an average electric field of less than 2V/μm.

85.-96. (Cancelled)

97. (New) An electron emissive material comprising a surface consisting primarily of a plurality of emissive tubules, wherein each of the plurality of emissive tubules is generally nanotubes with a controlled number of graphene layers consisting essentially of two layers of carbon atoms.

98. (New) The electron emissive material of claim 97, wherein number of the graphene layers is two.

99. (New) The electron emissive material of claim 98, wherein an overall composition of the electron emissive material comprises at least 20% double walled nanotubes.

100. (New) The electron emissive material of claim 98, wherein an overall composition of the electron emissive material comprises at least 70% of double walled nonotubes.

101. (New) The electron emissive material of claim 98, wherein the double wall nanotubes have a length greater than 1000 nm.

102. (New) The electron emissive material of claim 98, wherein a plurality of the double walled nanotubes are oriented to cause electric field enhancement.

103. (New) A field emission device comprising:

a cathode having an electron-emissive material, the electron-emissive material having a surface consisting of a plurality of nanotubes with a controlled number of graphene layers uniformly distributed over the cathode surface, wherein each of the plurality of emissive element is generally a double walled nanotube and an anode disposed to receive electrons emitted from the electron-emissive cathode.

104. (New) A field emission device as defined in claim 103, comprising a vacuum chamber for enclosing said cathode and anode.

105. (New) A field emission device as defined in claim 104, comprising a control grid interposed between the cathode and anode in controlling the electron flow from the cathode to the anode in response to an electric bias voltage applied to the control grid relative to the cathode.

106. (New) A field emission device as defined in claim 105, wherein a fluorescent light emitting element is positioned to receive electrons emitted from the cathode.

107. (New) A field emission device as defined in claim 106, comprising a CRT, wherein the anode, cathode and control grid are adapted and arranged to have electric voltage applied thereto for causing the cathode to emit electrons in response to an applied control grid voltage for controlling the light emitted by the fluorescent elements as a function of the applied grid voltage.